(b) by when the chargesheet against them would be filed in the court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The CBI has completed the investigation and has submitted its report *vide* letter dated 23.10.2006. RC 26(A)/2005-Ker has been registered by CBI against customs and central excise officials of Karipur Airport, Calicut for demand and acceptance of bribes from passengers coming from abroad. After completion of investigation, CBI has recommended prosecution against 36 officials of Customs and Central Excise (Group.'A-1, Group 'B'=12, Group 'C'=19 and Group 'D'=4) of the Department under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. The CBI has also recommended Regular Departmental Action for major penalty against 23 officials (Group 'C'=12 and Group 'D'=1i) of the department under CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965.

(b) As per procedure, sanction of prosecution is accorded by the disciplinary authorities concerned after taking into consideration the advice of CVC. Necessary follow up action on the recommendations of CBI has already been initiated. Filing of chargesheet is dependent upon the availability of sanction of prosecution.

Reduction in voting powers by IMF

2915. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:
SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a recent decision the IMF had decided to increase the voting power of countries like China, Turkey, South Korea, and Argentina;

(b) whether at the same time it has also decided to reduce the voting power of India;

(c) when did IMF take up this issue and what was the process adopted for decision making in this matter; and

(d) whether despite all efforts that India made, we secured less than 10 per cent of the votes in the IMF against more than 90 per cent votes polled against us?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) As per the Resolution relating to Quota and Voice Reform in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) adopted on September 18, 2006, it was decided for a modest *ad hoc* increase in the quota, and therefore voting power, of four countries, namely, China, Turkey, South Korea and Mexico (but not Argentina). As a result of such increase in voting power of these four countries, the voting power of all the remaining countries, including India, has decreased relatively, though marginally.

(c) and (d) This issue was taken up by International Monetary Fund in September, 2006 through a Resolution. India was among the twenty-three (23) countries that voted against the said resolution. However, the members representing 90.6 per cent of the total voting strength voted in favour of the resolution. The resolution was adopted because under the IMF's Article of Agreement, 85 per cent or more of the voting strength of the IMF is required to vote in favour of such resolution for its adoption.

Ban on FIIs to work with companies involved in security scam

2916. SHRI AMAR SINGH:
SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have forbidden Foreign Institutional Investors to have any working association with the companies involved in the last Security Scam;

(b) whether Government are aware that some of the FIIs such as Credit Suisse First Boston (CSFB) are still doing business with those companies; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken against such FIIs and DBIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) SEBI does not forbid any entity from having any working association with other companies. However, where any Foreign Institutional Investor or any other market participant conducts itself in a manner not consistent with law, SEBI could direct such entity not to buy, sell or deal in securities in the market directly or indirectly.